Permanent houses for weaker sections

£2834-A. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of permanent houses constructed for weaker sections in each State during the last three years;

(b) what incentives are given by the Union Government to implement housing schemes for weaker sections; and

(c) amount sanctioned by Central Government and the amount spent by each State Government during the last three years under these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The statements (I&II) indicating (statewise) the number of houses constructed under the scheme of the Economically Weaker Sections in the urban areas and also for the Construction Assistance to the Landless Workers in the rural areas during the last 3 years, as a part of the 20-Point Programme, are enclosed (*See below*)

In addition, HUDCO provides loan to the housing agencies in the States/UTs for construction of dwelling units for EWS category. About 90 per cent of the units constructed under HUDCO loans belong to EWS & LIG category.

(b) and (c) Housing being a State subject, all social housing schemes are implemented by the States/UTs as per their requirements and plan priorities. The Union Government only provide block loans and grants without tying up to any particular scheme. Besides, HUDCO provides loan assistance for constructing houses under the EWS category at concessional rate of interest and longer repayment periods.

Statement-I

Economically Weaker Sections Housing

(DWELLING UNITS)

State/Uts.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	7,443	9,659	9,503
2. Assam	2,589	2,285	2,890
3. Bihar	11,785	10,461	14,888
4. Goa	—	—	180
5. Gujarat	7,251	10,438	4,080
6. Haryana	1,944	2.000	360
7. J & K	395	1,043	1,079
8. Karnataka	5,959	6,064	2,381
9. Kerala	21,996	103,322	15,77

£Previously Unstarred Question 3127, transferred from the 6th December, 1988.

1	2	3	4
10. Madhya Pradesh	6,498	7,824	17,427
11. Maharashtra	15,291	20,083	11,930
12. Manipur	138	0	32
13. Meghalaya	33	33	43
14. Mizoram	260	260	200
15. Nagaland	..	0	0
16 Orissa	1,630	3,109	2,510
17. Rajasthan	9,946	6,000	4,993
18. Tamil Nandu	16,660	12,221	10,622
19. Tripura	195	338	98
20. U.P.	27,122	24,409	20,364
21. West Bengal	1,329	1.893	502
UNION TERRITORIES			
1. Andaman & Nicobar	—	38	38
2. Chandigarh	1,000	995	—
3. Delhi	612	0	0
4. Daman & Diu	—	0	0
5. Pondicherry	1,308	1,366	592

Statement-II

Construction Assistance for Rural Landless Labour

(FAMILIES)

State/Uts.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	142,556	153,794	127,831
2. Arunachal Pradesh	435	300	1,276
3. Assam	9,551	10,000	10,000
4. Goa	—	0	201
5. Gujarat	37,484	39,994	37,688
6. Haryana	4,254	2,900	3,300

1	2	3	4
7. J & K	102	1,971	649
8. Karnataka	51,639	54.458	42,293
9. Kerala	3,237	3,656	16.854
10. Madhya Pradesh	20,116	25.589	29.241
11. Maharashtra	15,269	18.029	18,057
12. Meghalaya	97	150	150
13. Orissa	6,667	3,523	3,340
14. Mizoram	..	0	260
15. Rajasthan	32,418	30,188	66,472
16. Sikkim	80	125	274
17. Tamil Nadu	42,248	48.553	23,000
18. Tripura	5,333	7,252	96
19. Uttar Pradesh	32,708	31.158	16,669
20. West Bengal	4,667	4,154	5,004
UNION TERRITORIES			
1. A & N Island	84	92	—
2. D & N Haveli	1,631	969	574
3. Delhi	1,000	1.000	213
4. Daman & Diu	238	—	—
5. Pandicherry	1.802	1 460	1,785

Indian Labourers stranded in Iraq

£ £2834-B. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Indian labourers are stranded in Iraq and are repeatedly requesting for their repatriation;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for denying them the exit visas by the Iraqi Government; and

(c) what action has been taken in the matter by the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

£ £Previously Unstarred Question 2295, transferred from the 30th November, 1988.